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Conversion of

Hobart Model A-200 Electric Mixer to Air Drive for Use in Mixing Pyrotechnic Compositions





PREPARED BY

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NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPUT Crane, Indiana 47522

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Released

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Research and Development Department

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RDC-3-2	32 - Coupler, 20 Qt. Hobart Mixer			
RDC-3-2	231 - Shaft, 20 Qt. Hobart Mixer			
RDC-3-233 - Spacer, 20 Qt. Hobart Mixer				
RDC-3-234 - Hobart Mixer Air Motor Adaptation (20 Qt.)				

CONVERSION OF HOBART MODEL A-200 ELECTRIC MIXER TO AIR DRIVE FOR USE IN MIXING PYROTECHNIC COMPOSITIONS

I. <u>Introduction</u>. During development of a Catalyst Generator at Naval Ammunition Depot, Crane, Indiana, a special need arose for a somewhat universal mixer to thoroughly blend pyrotechnic mixes of various types under special conditions.

The search for a mixer which could be used to mix these pyrotechnic mixes of approximately 20 lbs. in size, on a reproducible as well as a productive basis, led to the Model A-200 (Planetary Action) Mixer manufactured by the Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio.

Preliminary testing of this mixer, with its planetary action, proved that it could meet the criteria already mentioned. One problem remained, however. The Model A-200 Mixer is equipped from the factory with the standard type electrical motor and related equipment which would not permit the Model A-200 to be used to mix pyrotechnic mixes because of safety requirements.

Since this mixer provided the proper mixing action, it was suggested that the electrical motor and related controls (switches) be replaced with an air motor to adapt this mixer to meet the safety requirements involved.

The following is a description of how the Model A-200 Mixer was converted from electrically to air driven power.

II. MATERIAL REQUIRED

- Hobart Model A-200 Mixer
- Gast Air Motor Model 6AM-NRV-11 (flange mounting)

- Coupler (RDC-3-232)
 Spacer (RDC-3-233)
 Shaft (RDC-3-231)
 Cap Screw 3/8-16 x 1 1/2 Allen Head (4 ea. required)
 Mach. Screw #10-24 x 2" Fil. Head (4 ea. required)
- Taper Pin #2 (2 ea. required)
- 3/16 inch sq. key 9.

III. REMOVAL OF ELECTRICAL MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

First of all, remove the two inspection covers from the back of the mixer housing. This provides access to the four #12-24 x 1" Fil. Head machine screws which holds the bearing bracket. It also provides access to the capacitor located under the right inspection cover. Remove the two wires from the capacitor and lift the capacitor out of its mounting bracket.

Before removing the bearing bracket, remove the switch plate (Illus. No. 27 of Fig. 2) on the right side of the mixer. The two wires on this manual switch must be removed along with the ground wire. This switch can then be removed from the plate and the plate replaced on the mixer.

The bearing bracket may now be removed. Part of the centrifugal switch and the capacitor bracket will remain intact with this bearing bracket. The input cord will also remain intact with this bracket and can be discarded with such.

The rotor assembly is now ready to be extracted from the mixer. This is done by simply pulling streight out on the rotor shaft. This rotor assembly should contain the shaft rotor, fan, part of centrifugal switch, grease deflector, ball bearing, and worm gear.

The worm gear is locked onto the shaft end by means of a special nut and a retaining ring. The worm gear also includes the shock absorber spring, washer, and shock absorber spring washer. (Illus. No.'s 67, 66, and 68 of Fig. 3). Items which must be saved are the retaining ring, special nut, key, worm gear, washer, shock absorber spring, shock absorber spring washer, ball bearing, and grease deflector. See Figures 1 and 3 for parts illustration.

Next remove the starter assembly. The stator is secured by four #10-24 machine screws.

IV. MODIFICATION OF GAST AIR MOTOR MODEL 6AM-NRV-11

The only modification required for the Gast Air Motor is that a hole be bored in the shaft for a #2 taper pin and the outer flange be trimmed in four places to permit use of the old stator retainers to lock the assembly into the mixer. See RDC-3-234 for proper location of this hole in the shaft. This hole is drilled 90° from the keyway in the shaft. Trimming of the outer flange should be done as shown in Figure 4, with dimensions "X" and "Y" as required for clearance of the stator retainers.

V. REPLACEMENT OF ROTOR SHAFT

The rotor shaft removed from the mixer must be replaced by a new shaft (RDC-3-231) which can be adapted to the Gast Air Motor. Prior to connecting this shaft to the shaft of the air motor, the parts removed from the old rotor shaft must be assembled to this shaft in the same manner as removed. This is done by slipping the grease deflector then the ball bearing over the threaded end of the new shaft and pressing both into position as shown in drawing RDC-3-234. Next, on the same end of the shaft, place the shock absorber spring washer, the shock absorber spring, washer, key and worm gear, in respective order and lock with the special mut and retaining ring.

Now on the opposite end of the shaft, the coupler RDC-3-232 may be added by using a 3/16 inch square key and locking with a #2 taper pin. (See RDC-3-234). The coupler can now be attached to the shaft of the air motor in the same manner.

VI. INSERTION OF THE AIR MOTOR INTO THE MIXER

Now before this air motor and mixer shaft assembly can be inserted into the mixer, the spacer ring (RDC-3-233) must be attached to the air motor. This is done by four $3/8-16 \times 11/2$ inch allen head cap screws as seen in RDC-3-234.

This air motor and spacer assembly is now ready to be

inserted into the mixer housing. This assembly is locked into position shown (RDC-3-234) by means of four $\#10-24 \times 2$ inch Fil. Head machine screws.

VII. THE GAST AIR MOTOR

A. Operation

The Gast Air Motor can be used in any position providing adequate lubrication is administered through an air line oiler and end thrust is kept to absolute minimum. For best results, assemble the air motor so that the inlet and exhaust ports are on top since this is where the oilers are located for intermittent operation of the air motor. For continuous operation, the air line oiler must be used. Gast Manufacturing Company recommends use of their accessories for the Model 6AM Air Motor for longer life, proper operation, and dependability. These accessories include filter, regulator, lubricator, and lubricating oil part numbers 4F103, 4R0016, 4L002, and AD220, respectively.

For moderate speeds (under 2,000 r.p.m.) or intermittent operation, I squirt of oil in bearing oilers per day will suffice. If the duty is continuous or speed is high, use an automatic air line oiler set to feed 1-3 drops per minute. The bearings will receive oil from the rotor chamber during automatic oiling. Lubrication is necessary for the bearings, shaft seals, and rust prevention. Excessive moisture in the air line can cause rust formation

in motor and might also cause ice to form on muffler due to expansion of air through the motor. The moisture problem can be corrected by installing a moisture separator in the line and also by installing an aftercooler between the compressor and air receiver. If the motor is sluggish or inefficient, try flushing with kerosene in well ventilated area. Disconnect the air line and muffler and add several teaspoonsful of kerosene. Rotate the shaft by hand in both directions for a few minutes, again connect the air line and apply pressure slowly until there is no trace of kerosene in exhaust air. (Keep face away from exhaust air). Check the muffler felts for grease, dirt, etc. If dirty, wash them in solvent. Replace the felts and connect the muffler. Relubricate the motor with a squirt of oil in the chamber and bearing oilers.

B. Performance

The speed of the air motor can be easily adjusted to operate from 300 to 3000 rpm. The Gast Model 6AM delivers up to 3 horsepower as seen on the performance data sheet. This provides more than enough power to mix most pyrotechnic mixes since it replaces a 1/3 horsepower electrical motor previously in the mixer. Certain characteristics should be known about the air motor, however.

- 1. Horsepower of an air motor is relative to RPM and to air line pressure.
 - 2. An air motor slows down when load increases

at the same time its torque increases to a point where it matches the load. It will continue to provide increased torque all the way to stall condition. It can maintain the stalled condition without any harm to the motor.

- 3. As the load is reduced, an air motor will increase speed and the torque will decrease to match the reduced load.
- 4. When the load on an air motor is either increased or decreased, speed can be controlled by increasing or decreasing air pressure.
- 5. Starting torque of an air motor is lower than running torque. While this provides smooth, no-shock starting, it is necessary to have additional air line pressure for starting under heavy loads.
- 6. Air consumption increases as speed and air pressure is increased.
- 7. It is simple to change horsepower and speed of an air motor by throttling the air inlet. Therefore, the best rule of thumb for selecting an air motor is to choose one that will provide the horsepower and torque required using only 2/3 of the line pressure available. The full air line pressure will then be available for overloads and starting.

This explains why the Model 6AM Air Motor was chosen to replace the low horsepower electric motor. The next smaller model is the 4AM which develops less that 1/4 horsepower at 300 RPM as can be seen from the air motor selection chart.

VIII. INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION AND CARE OF THE A-200 HOBARI MIXER WITH THE GAST AIR MOTOR

As before with the electrical motor, the air motor must be stopped to shift the mixer to a different gear speed to prevent damage to the gears in the mixer.

The transmission gearing is lubricated by a special

grease that will last for several years of normal use.

Consult a Hobart service technician before adding grease.

Imbricate the bowl slideways occasionally by applying a small amount of oil or grease with the tip of the finger.

Only mineral oils are suitable for this type of lubrication.

The polished drip cup is a safe-guard to prevent any lubricant that might work out of the planetary gearing from dropping into the mixing bowl. Remove the drip cup (by pulling straight down) once a month and wipe it clean.

Pull the lift handle forward to lower the bowl. It is necessary to lower the bowl to change agitators, this also makes the bowl more accessible for filling. When raising the bowl, move the lift handle a little beyond the vertical center until you feel it touch the stop.

The replaced electric motor was operated at a speed of 1725 RPM. This gave the mixer three positive speeds for the agitator. These speeds are as follows:

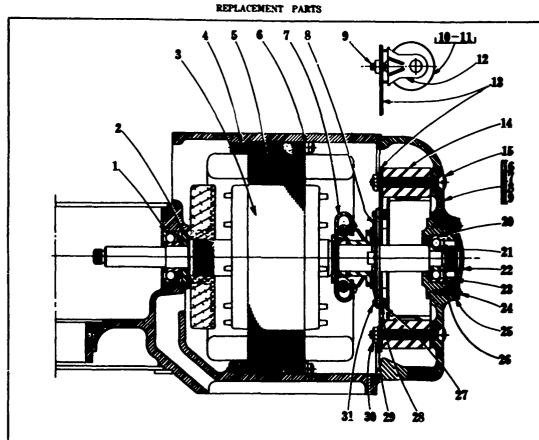
Gear	Agitator Speed (RPM)				
Low	107				
Intermediate	198				
High	361				

The mixer now has a wide range of speeds since the air motor speed can be varied. Care should be taken not to exceed the engineered design limits of gear speeds in the mixer. With this wide range of speeds for the agitator,

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there should be no reason to exceed the speed of the replaced electric motor, 1725 RPM. The graph of agitator speed vs. air motor speed shows this speed range. This speed does not include the planetary action of the agitator.

MOTOR



Type of Motor-KGA-A-200

Motor Spec. 8461

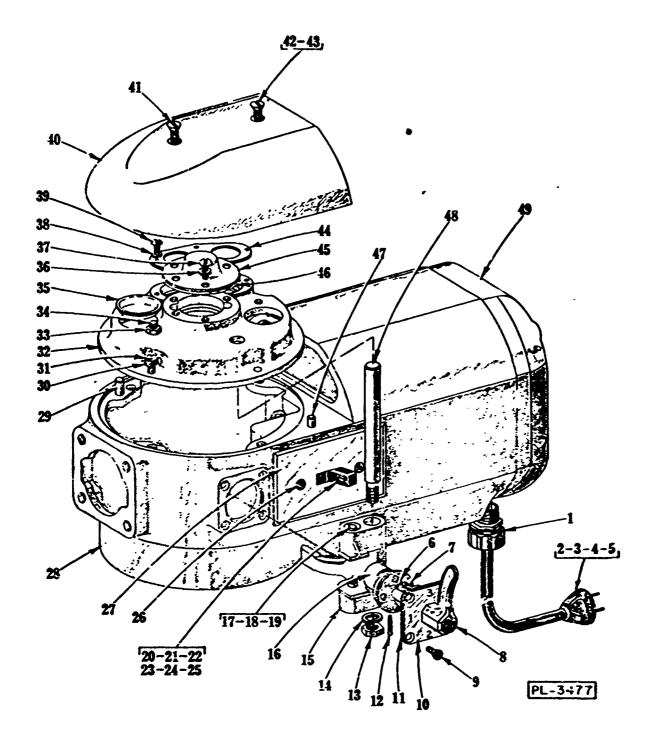
Motor type and Spec. number are stamped on motor (sometimes under Name Plate).

When ordering motor replacement parts, in addition to motor Type and Spec. No., give Serial No., Model, Spec., and all electrical data shown on machine name plate.

Illus. PL-452		Name of Part	Amt.	Illus. PL-4526		Name of Part	Ant.
1	BB-11-8	Ball Bearing - Fafnir #203 KL	1	17	P-23550-1	Cover - Inspection	. 2
2	M-13174-1	Deflector - Grease	1	18	8C-15-44	Mach. Screw - #10-24 x 1-1/4" Oval	-
3	P-22275-41	Rotor Assy. (Incls. item #7)	1		•• ••	Hd. (For item #17)	. 4
4	S C-12-59	Mach. Screw - #10-24 x 2-1/4" Fil. Hd.	4	19	SC-11-64	Mach. Screw - #12-24 x 1" Fil. Md.	-
5	P-65477-65	Stator Assy. (Give Elec. Spec.)(Rem				(For item #16)	. 4
		66 not included)	1	20	BB-17-5	Ball Bearing - N.D. 47001	
6	V-12671	Retainer - Stator	4	21	V-11430	Nut - Special	
7	P-21600	Switch - Starting (Rotating Part)	1	22	P-12062	Cap - Cover	
8	P-06065	Switch - Starting (Stationary Part)	1	23	V-12669	Spacer - Bearing	
9	SC-14-57	Mach. Screw - #10-24 x 1/2" Flat Hd	2		SC-15-22	Mach. Screw - 66-32 x 1/2" Oval Hd.	
10	P-70487-2	Capacitor	1	25	V-24464	Gasket - Cover Cap	
11	M-66622-1	End Cap - Capacitor	1	26	W8-7-9	Washer - Special	
12	P-66621-1	Bracket - Capacitor			NS-9-7	Mach. Nut - 96-32 Hex	
13	M-74738	Switch Plate & Weld Nut Sub-Assy	1	28	WL-3-9	Lock Washer - #6 x .047" x .031"	
14	M-72818-2	Post - Switch Retaining Plate	2	29	WL-3-38	Lock Washer - 1/4" x .100" x .062"	
15	SC-15-80	Mach. Screw - 1/4"-20 x 2-1/4"			NS-13-2	Full Nut - 1/4"-20 Hex Fin	
		Oval Hd.	2		8C-9-79	Mach. Screw - 66-32 x 5/16" Rd. Hd.	
16	5-89047-1	Bracket - Bearing	1		••		-

HE HOBART MEG. CO.

Figure 1



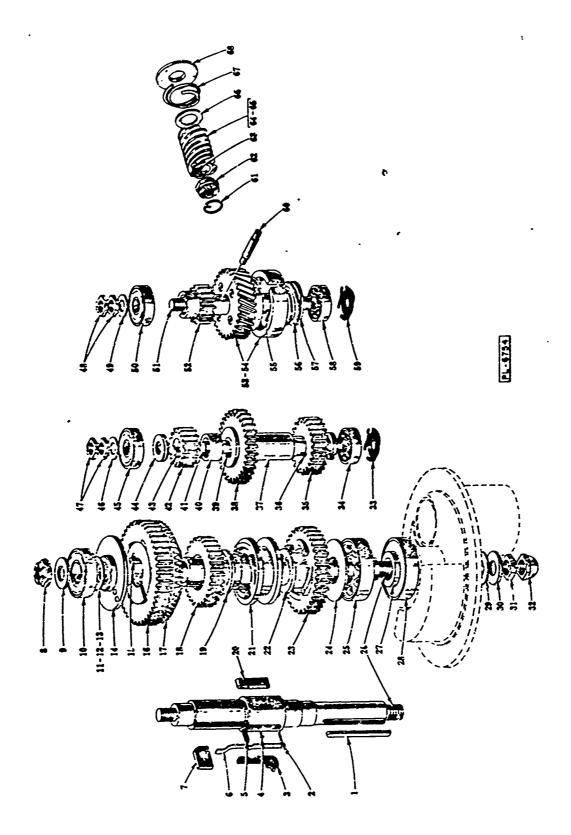
TRANSMISSION CASE AND SIZETER UNIT

Figure 2

TRANSMISSION CASE AND SHIFTER UNIT

PL-3477	NO.	NAME OF PART	ANT
1	FE-6-31	Connector - Strain Relief	1
2	S-63335-9	Cord & Plug (2 Cond., Under 125 V.)	1
3		Open Number	•
4	S-63335-30	Cord & Plug (3 Cond., Under 150 V.)	1
5	S-63275-43	Cord & Plug (3 Cond., 290-259 V.)	1
6	BA-2-9	Bail - 1/4" Dia.	2
7	V-10755	Spring - Detent	2
•	P-12728 SC-30-24	Handle - Shifter	1
10	P-12726	Mach. Screw - #10-24 x 1/2" Oval Hd. Plate - Shifter Index	4
11	31-23946	Gasket - Shifter Index Piate	i
12	PT-3-28	Taper Pin - *1 x 3/4" Lg.	i
13	NS-13-22	Full Nut - 3/8*-16 Hex Fin.	i
14	WL-4-2	Lock Washer - 3/8" x .136" x .070"	i
15	P-13160	Yoke - Shifter	i
16	M-12729	Cam - Gear Shifter	1
17	V-12733	Plunger - Shifter Yoke	2
18	V-12734	Spring - Shifter Yoke	2
19	V-12732	Retainer - Spring (Shifter Yoke)	2
20	P-87711-99-4	Switch (1 Ph.)	1
21	P-87711-99-2	Switch (2 & 3 Ph., Under 250 V.)	1
22	P-87711-57-1	Switch (2 & 3 Ph., Above 250 V.)	1
23	P-87810-19-1	Switch (D.C.)	1
24	P-16504	Insulator + Switch	2
25	M-74835	Screw - Switch Mounting	2
26	SC-30-6	Mach. Screw - #6-32 x 3/8" Oval Hd.	
27 28	B-103118 T-12678	Plate - Switch	1
29	P-11800-116	Case - Transmission	} 1
30	WL-3-28	Lock Washer - #12 x .052" x .047"	•
31	SC-8-51	Mach. Screw - *12-24 x 3'4" Rd. Hd.	- 7
32	P-67750	Transmission Shaft Support and Screw Assy. (Incls. items #33 & 34)	1
13	NS-9-36	Mach. Nut - #12-24 Hex	i
34	SC-8-56	Mach. Screw - #12-24 x 1-1/2" Rd. Hd.	i
35	M-64871	Plug - Friction	2
36	WL-3-28	Lock Washer - #12 x .062" x .047"	3
37	SC-8-43	Mach. Screw - #12-24 x 1/2* Rd. Hd.	3
38	WL-3-22	Lock Washer - #10 x .055" x .040"	4
39	SC-7-74	Mach. Screw - #10-24 x 3/8" Rd. Hd	4
40	S-18231-1	Cover - Transmission Case	1
41	SC-15-54	Mach. Screw - #12-24 x 1-1'4" Oval Hd.	1
42	SC-15-55	Mach. Screw - #12-24 x 1-1/2" Oval Hd.	1
43 44 .	NS-9-36 M-12708	Mach. Nut - \$12-24 Hex	2
45	M-20394-2	Retainer - Twin Bearing	1
46	M-20394-2	Cap Bearing Retainer	1
47	P-11800-61	Retainer - Bearing	1
48	M-12735	Rod - Shifter Guide	2
49	24-12-100	Motor (* g separate Motor Parts Sheet)	1
	R-77768-1	Case - Transmission (Timed Mach.)	1 1
	PL-3-14	Plug - 15/16" Dia, Expansion (Not Shown)	1
	PL-3-28	Plug - 1-5/16" Dia Expansion (Not Shown)	i
			•

Figure 2 (cont.)



TRANSMISSION GEAR UNIT

Figure 3

TRANSMISSION GEAR UNIT

ILLUS. PL-5/54	PART NO.	NAME OF PART	AMT.
1	R-12430-18	Key	1
2	V-15575-2	RivetBlock - Diving Key Control	1 1
3	M-1302- V-15575-1	Rivet	1
• 5	V-12759	Spring	1
7	V-12749 M-15528	Arm - Diving Key Control	i
Ė	NS-32-29	Stop Nut - 1/2"-20 "Flex'oc"	1
9	WS-6-13	Washer - Retaining	1
10 11	BB-20-18 WS-10-18	Ball Bearing - N.D. #77503	1 As Read
12	WS-10-19	Shim - Brg. (.003" Thk.)	As Reqd
13	WS-10-20	Shim - Brg. (.010" Thk.)	As Reqd.
14 15	M-12701 R-12430-59	Spacer - Upper	1 1
16.	M-15225	Ger - Slow Sneed (46T)	1
17	P-18300	Gear - Zerol Bevel (46T)	1
1 8 1 9	M-12694 M-12695	Gear - Clutch (29T) Bearing - Clutch Gear	i
20	V-16577	Key - Special Feather	1
21	M-12703	Sleeve - Clutch	1
27 23	M-12695 M-12696	Bearing - Clutch Gear	1
24	M-12723	Spacer - Lower	1
25	BB-20-6	Ball Bearing - N.D. #7504	1
26 27	R-12750 M-14674	Shaft - Center	i
28	M-23483	Seal - Oil	
29	W8-7-26 WS-24-1	Washer (Fiber)	1 1
30 31	V-10928-2	Washer - Retaining (STL) Nut - 1/2"-20 Special	_
32	M-24715-3	Acorn Nut - 1/2"-20	1
33 34	SL-2-6 BB-5-1	Spring - Preloading Ball Bearing - N.D. #3200	1 1
33	V-12699	Gear (23T)	i
34	R-12430-2	Key	1
37 38	V-12697 M-12700	Spacer - Lower	
33	R-12430-2	Key	
40	V-12698	Spacer - Central	
41 42	M-12717 M-103960	Shaft - Transmission	
43	R-12439-2	Key	_
44	V-12744	Spacer - Upper	
45 46	BB-5-2 WS-6-8	Ball Bearing - N.D. #7500	
47	V-12710	Nut · Reteining	2
48 49	V-12710 WS-6-8	Nut - Retaining	
50	BB-5-2	Washer - Retaining Ball Bearing - N.D. #7500	
5 1	M-12725	Shaft - Worm Gear	. 1
52 63	V-12719 M-86525-1	Gear (15T) Lower Release, Worm Wheel & Hub Sub-Assy. (29T.) (60 Cy.)	. 1
4	M-86525-2	Lower Release, Worm Wheel & Hub Sub-Assy. (24T.) (50 Cy.)	ī
85	R-12430-1	Kev	. 1
56 * 57	M-12724 W3-9-28	Spring - Friction Drive	1 1
64	BB-5-1	Ball Bearing - N.D. #3200	ī
50	SL-2-8	Spring - Preloading	. 1
6 0 6 1	V-18431 V-12793	Pin	
62	M-12792	Nut - Special	
68	V-12747	Key	. 1
64 65	M-12743-1 M-12770	Worm (5T) (60 Cy.) Worm (5T) (50 Cy.)	. 1
66	V-12754	Wacher	. 1
67 68	V-12757 V-12711	Spring - Shock Absorber	1 1
₩6	V-12711 P-24551	Center Shaft Assy. Unit (Incls. items #2, 4, 5, 6, 20 & 26)	1
	M-24861-1	Worm Gear Shaft Sub-Assy. Unit (60 Cy.) (Incls. items #51, 52, 53,	
	M-24861-2	55, 56, 57 & 60)	1

Figure 3 (cont.)

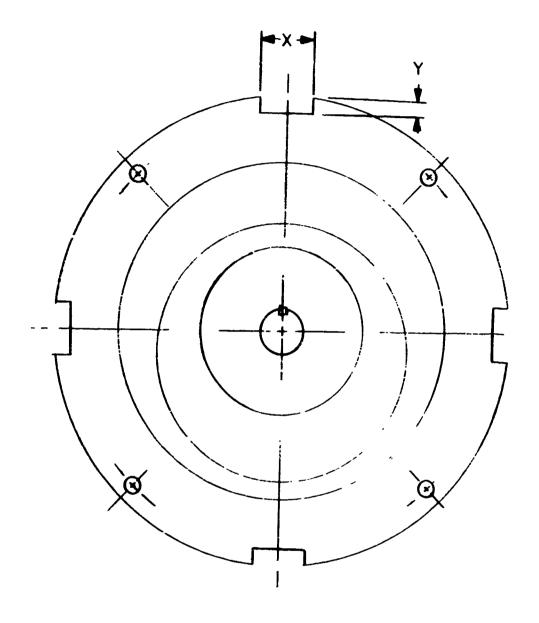


FIG. 4

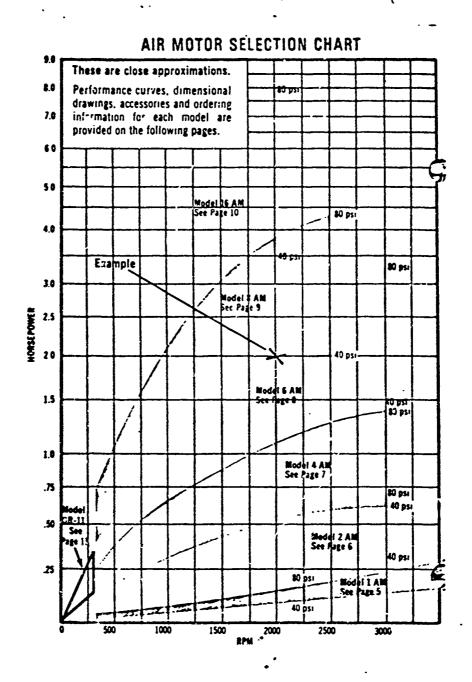


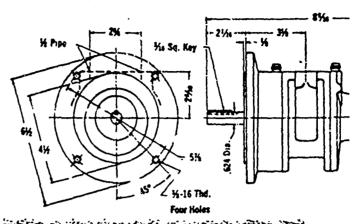
Figure 5

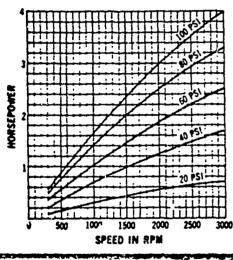
MODEL

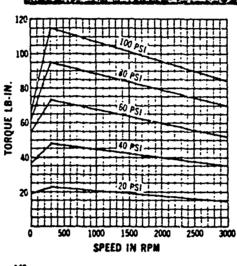
6AM

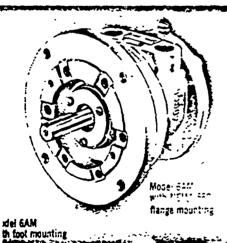
AIR MOTOR

Performance Data - Delivers un to 3 hp. Speed may be varied from 300 to 3000 rpm; hp is relative to rpm. Maximum recommended operating pressure—100 psi. Performance curves shown are for reversible models. Air consumption curves will be slightly lower for single rotation units.









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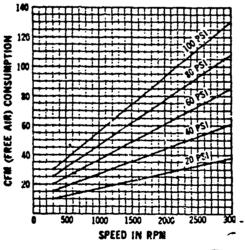
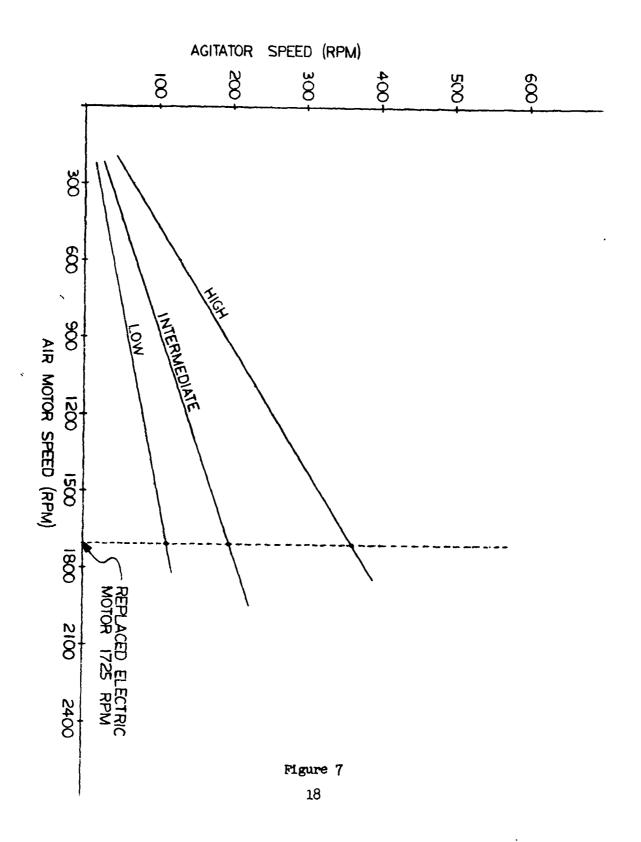
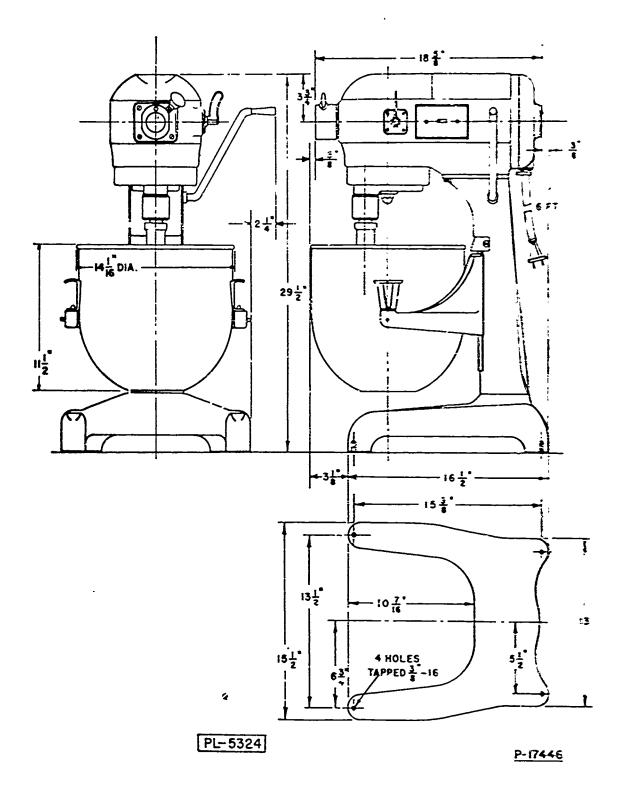
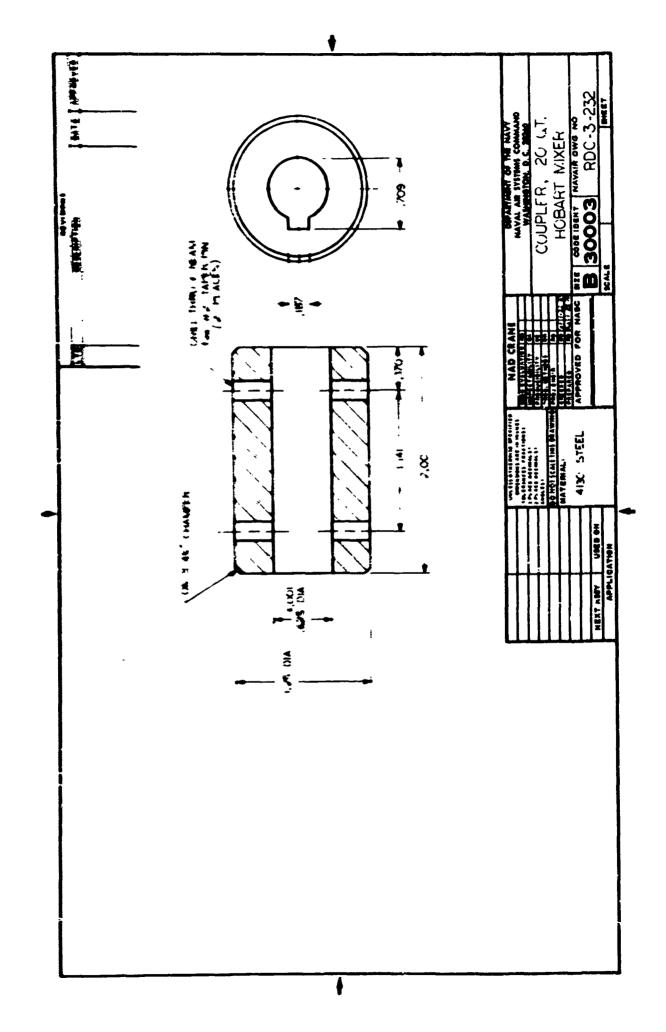


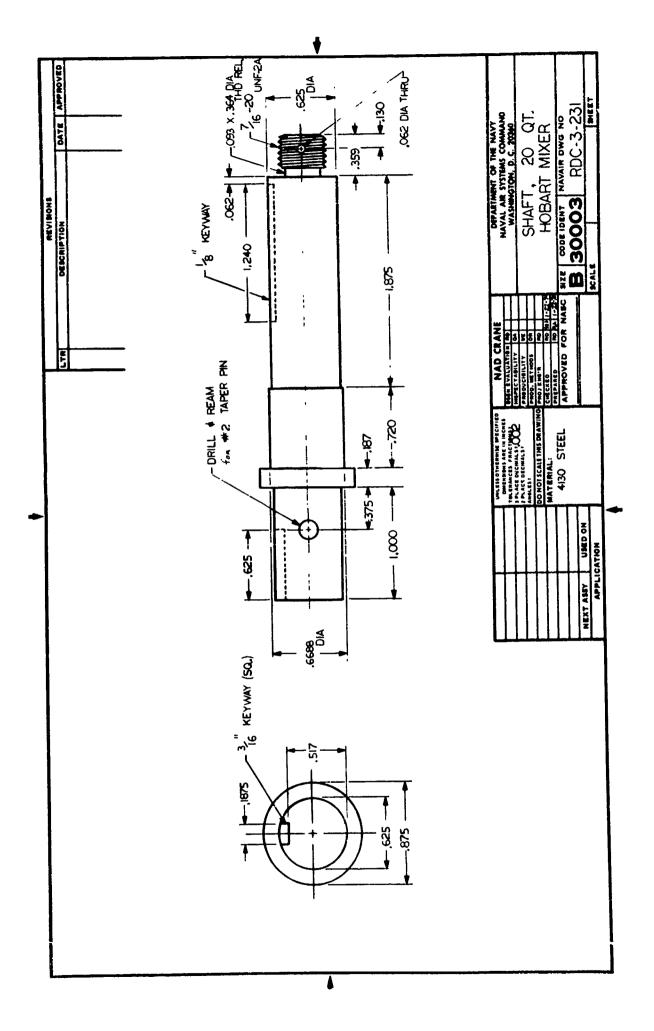
Figure 6

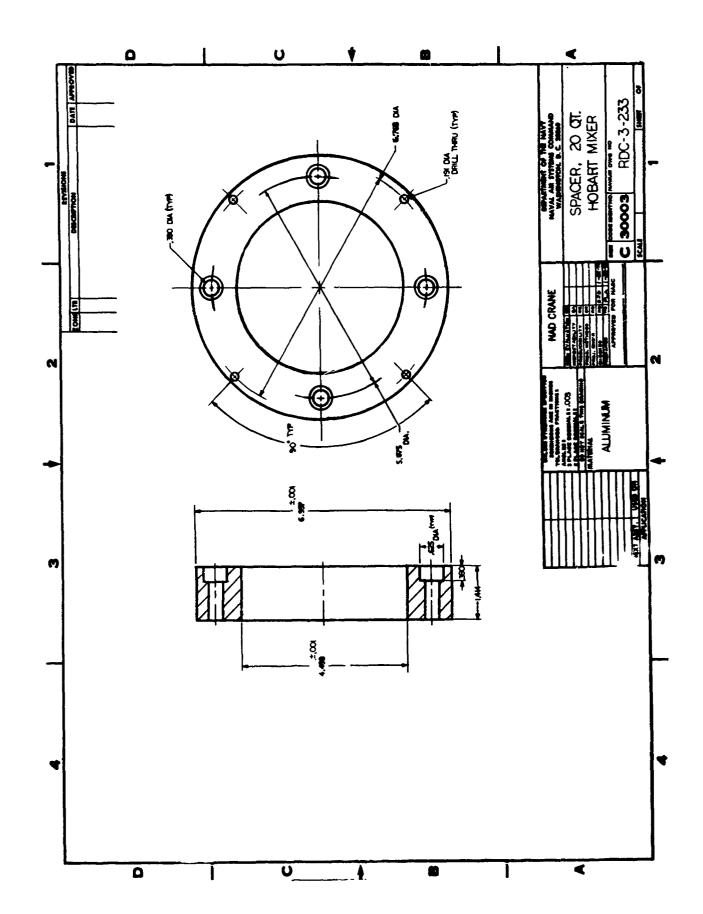


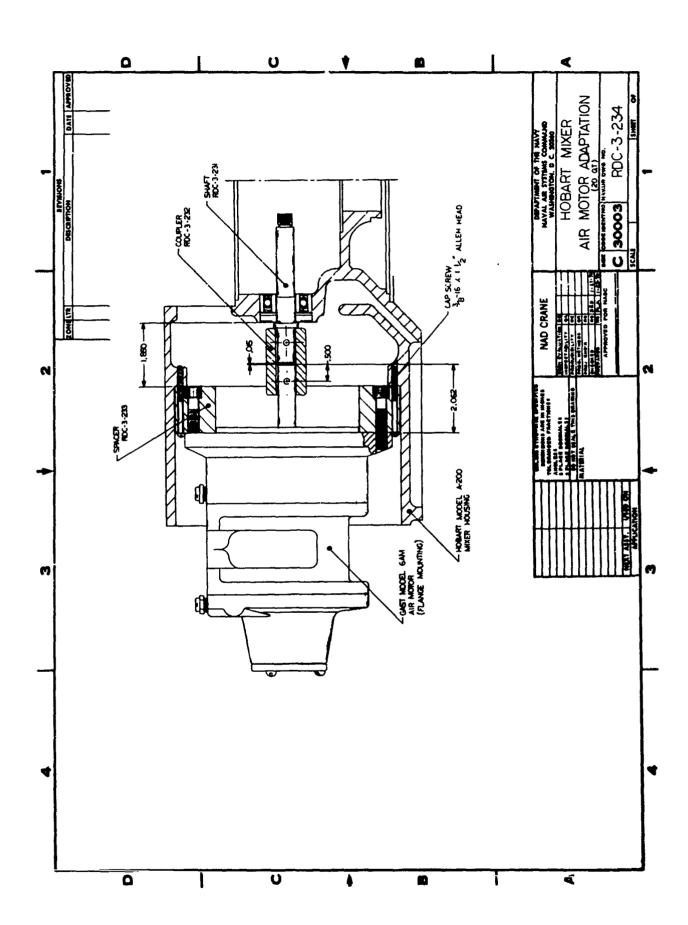


INSTALLATION DIAGRAM
Figure 8









Security Classification					
DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D Security classification of title, holy of abstract and indexing an otation must be entered when the overall report is classified)					
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Naval Ammunition Depot, Crane, Indi	ana	Unclassified			
	522	26. GROUP			
•••	J&&				
3 REPORT TITLE					
Conversion of Hobart Model A-200 Rl	ectric Mix	er to Air Drive for Use			
in Mixing Pyrotechnic Compositions	ecure man	el to any prive for one			
In Hinting Fyloceomico compositions					
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19 AUSTRACT	<u> </u>				
^During development of a Catalyst G	enerator, a	t NAD, Crane, Indiana, a			
special need arose for a somewhat un	iversal'mi	xer to thoroughly blend			
pyrotechnic mixes of various types u					
The search for a mixer which could					
mixes of approximately 20 lb. in siz					
productive basis led to the Model A-	200 (Plane	tary Action) Mixer Manu-			
factured by the Hobart Manufacturing					
Preliminary testing of this mixer,					
that it would meet the criteria alre	adv mentio	ned. One problem remained,			
however. The Model A-200 Mixer is e	mipped fr	om the factory with the			
standard type electrical motor and related equipment which would not permit the Model A-200 to be used to mix pyrotechnic mixes because of					
safety requirements.					
Since this mixer provided the proper mixing action, it was suggested					
that the electrical motor and related controls (switches) be replaced					
with an air motor to adapt this mixer to meet the safety requirements.					
The following is a description of how the Model A-200 Mixer was con-					
verted from electrically to air driven power.					
Action from effectionally to att arrach bowers.					
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